THE GLOBE.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 18, 1861.

☞ Rev. J. D. Brown, of Warriorsmark, will sail for Northern India, under the control of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, in August or September.

Pic Nics.—Our young friends enjoyed themselves "hugely," on Thursday last, in the way of a Picnic. Now is the time for "sich" like.

The young and old, rich and poor, high and low are having a grand time at McCahan's Grove, this afternoon.

Lost.—A miniature of a lady, in an oval gold case with hair in the back. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Bouquets.—Our better half returns thanks to Miss Kate Bupp for several beautiful bouquets. They are the prettiest of the season. She wonders "who'll send the next."

☞ Rev. Conser, according to previous appointment, delivered a lecture on the perplexities of our country, on Sunday night last, to a crowded house; his text was "proclaim liberty throughout the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof," as inscribed on the bell that adorns Independence Hall.

Pennsylvania Fifth.—We return our thanks to Major R. Bruce Petrikin, for a copy of the *Pennsylvania Fifth*. Also, to Wm. Colon, of this place, for a copy of the same, who keeps them for sale at his Book Store.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

Huntingdon June 17.

Mr. Editor:—In looking over different papers I noticed several puffs to their ladies for their kind and much needed help in the way of making Havelocks &c. for the soldiers. Now, Mr. Editor, it occurred to me, that the ladies of Huntingdon are very slow, I come near saying negligent, about assisting the men who left our town, their comfortable homes, and kind relatives, and are now enduring the heat of the Southern sun,—occupying the advance post in Virginia, where there has already been a number of cases of sun-stroke. Our men are without any covering for their heads, other than the army cap. The ladies should go out among the citizens and raise a subscription and make a number of Havelocks for the Standing Stone Guards. I, for one, will lend my hand cheerfully to the good work of helping those who have gone to meet the enemy in his stronghold. It seems very much as if the patriotism of our ladies had almost [illegible] South soon. I remain, as I always have been, a true friend of the soldier.

OBSERVER.

Tyrone, June 12, 1861.

Mr. Editor: I would claim your indulgence in giving to the readers of the *Globe*, some of the particulars of an infair given by Rev. J. D. Stuart and lady, of this place, in behalf of Rev. J. D. Brown, who, two years ago, was the junior preacher on this circuit, and Miss Susan Rohm, formerly of Huntingdon. They were married yesterday by Mr. Brown's present colleague, Rev. George Guyer of Warriorsmark. The entertainment was a grand one, everything that could tempt the palate, or please the eye, as far as eatables were concerned, was produced with lavished profusion.—There were about 40 of the invited present, and from the general satisfaction that reigned at parting, testified that nothing was wanting to make it more complete.

At the the last annual conference of the M. E. Church, Mr. Brown was one of two that volunteered their services to engage in the Missionary work in heathen India. He has received his commission, and was notified that he should hold himself in readiness to start in August. In view of this, he wisely sought as a companion one who is fully qualified to sympathize with him, and who is willing to share with him the dangers incident to the foreign mission. She is as much beloved by those who know her for her deep and abiding piety, as for her loving and amiable disposition. Altogether we think that Mr. B. has been a very fortunate man, and in this undertaking they both carry with them the sympathies and prayers of all who know them, and of all who are interested in the extension of our Redeemer's kingdom. After the company had freely partaken of the dainties prepared for the occasion, they repaired to the parlor where their attention was deeply engaged for a short time in listening to a few remarks made by Rev. J. A. Coleman, who then read that beautiful and appropriate hymn,

"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand," &c.

The whole company joined in singing with an effect that was truly electrical; at the conclusion of which, an eloquent and heart-felt prayer for the safety, success and welfare of Mrs. and Mr. B. especially, was offered up by the same gentleman. It now being near the short hours of the night, the company repaired to their homes well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

W. M.

Our Army Correspondence.

Camp McDowell, 5th Reg., Alexandria, Va., June 10.

Friend Lewis:—Our regiment is now encamped on the "Sacred soil of Virginia", at the foot of Shuter's Hill, about one mile southwest of Alexandria. The location is a very good one, and the men are in the enjoyment of good health and spirits, have good, wholesome provisions, pure air and good water, and having become nearly proficient in regimental and company drill are very anxious to have a "brush" with the chivalry. To-day the balance of our new equipments and uniforms came on, and we are now fully equipped for the march. What is to be our destination, we of course cannot tell.—"Old Chippewa" keeps his own counsel, and we are not able to receive the slightest intimation as to what are his plans, and you may rely upon it that you read in the newspapers as to the intention of General Scott in the movement of his troops, is only conjecture. All we know is, that we were ordered to occupy this the advanced post in the occupation of Virginia, and to aid in holding it against the rebel army, and we will know no more of General Scott's intentions as to our disposition until we receive an order from headquarters to strike our tents and march elsewhere. When we were encamped outside of Washington, an order came to our Camp after the tattoo had beat and the men were all sleeping soundly, to provide ourselves with ammunition, and without drum beat or noise to break up our Camp that night, and to be in Alexandria by day light. At midnight the men were aroused, their knap-sacks slung, and with guns loaded and bayonets fixed, took up the line of march, and by the first "streak of dawn" we stacked arms in the deserted city of Alexandria. The men were then informed that that was the end of their march. In the same manner we will be ordered away from here. If I was to indulge in conjecture, I would say that we will form part of the advance column that will be sent to dislodge the rebels at Manassas Junction, where they have from fifteen to twenty thousand badly fed and badly disciplined troops.

We learned that our wagons and ambulances would be sent to us tomorrow, and this, to us, looks as if we were to receive marching orders very soon. An attack will be made at once on Harper's Ferry, if it is not evacuated. We have a rumor in Camp that General Scott has gone there in person, and that his horse preceded him yesterday. Should my surmises be correct, and the rebels be driven back from Harper's Ferry, the forces under Generals Patterson and M'Clellan will follow up the retreating army, and we will be ordered, with the forces at Washington and Alexandria, to join with the command of Patterson and M'Clelland to make the attack and dislodge the enemy from Manassas Junction, the most important post in Virginia. It is but twenty-eight miles from here, and our pickets and scouts are constantly capturing the men and property of the rebels. When we are ordered to Manassas Junction you may rely that we will succeed in driving the traitors from that post, and that we will, or those who may survive us, celebrate the Fourth of July in the possession of a secession press here, and have published a newspaper called *The Pennsylvania Fifth*, a copy of which I send you. There is a great demand for the paper,—5,000 copies were issued, but the edition was entirely too small. I don't think the regiment will be here long enough to put out another issue. I would be glad if I could send you enough of the papers to send one to each of your subscribers, as it gives more fully what has been going on hereabouts than anything I can write. When we get to Richmond, however, we will seize one of the Secession presses there and will be able, no doubt to issue another very interesting number of the *Fifth*, in which case, I will send you a large supply for your subscribers.

We very much regret the absence of Capt. Miller, who, on account of ill health, got a furlough to return home. He is regarded as one of the best drill officers in the regiment, and we all hope that he may be speedily restored to health, and resume his command.—His company is well officered, and Lieutenants McCabe and Campbell are both good soldiers, and if an opportunity offers, my word for it, Captain Miller will have reason to be proud of the officers with whom he has entrusted his Company.

When anything of interest transpires I will keep you duly advised.

R. B. P.

Camp Curtin, June 14, 1861.

Dear Editor:—Your own presence at, and knowledge of the doings in and about Camp Curtin have deterred me from writing earlier.

Of the fact that all our members are enjoying themselves as hugely as the warlike preparations around them will admit, you have already had occular demonstration; and I am glad to be able to say that since your departure no abatement of that feeling has taken place.

Our provisions are supplied us in plentiful profusion, but I am inclined to grumble because we don't receive a *clean plate for pie!* I have often reverted, but with no feeling of regret, to the scenes of but a few weeks ago when surrounded with a number of my distinguished fellow-citizens, the well-laden table of Maj. John S. Miller, and that the truth of how ridiculously particular men become by habit and association, invariably forced itself upon my mind. A tin plate, and *either* a knife, fork, or spoon, and tin cup constitute our kitchen furniture, but I am free to say that I have never relished a meal with more zest than those I have partaken of, since my arrival here, although we don't have dessert.

Our uniforms are yet an undeveloped futurity, but our officers are sanguine of our speedy equipment. We will doubtless wear a pair of Uncle Sam's shoes before another week takes its flight. We will endeavor not to be vain when we get them, but I must confess to a little weakness in that line, as I have deferred, for the reason only that I hadn't my *new shoes*, a visit to the Capitol and its beautiful fair.

Our officers all rank in appearance and capacity with the best of those in Camp Curtin, and I entertain no doubt of their careful attention to those over whom they are placed.

The office of Commissary is placed in the hands of D. Glazier Nash. He makes a good and faithful officer.

Prof. Jos. Stewart is the life of our company; he appears to be in his element.

Yours truly,
INFANTRY.

☞ We publish the following by request to correct an error which appears to go with the article. The Engineer, Craig, is Mr. George Gregg, nephew of Major D. McMurtrie of this place:

Engines for Manassas Gap Railroad.—Engineer Craig, (Gregg,) of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has gone down to Alexandria with a locomotive chartered from the Pennsylvania Railroad by the government, to run upon the Manassas Gap Railroad. The government has just secured from the Pennsylvania Railroad a half dozen heavy freight locomotives to haul guns and ammunition upon the Manassas Gap Railroad, after the rebels are driven from the Junction. Engineer Gregg is a gentleman of the dare-devil species, and longs for nothing so much as for a chance to run his engine through a rebel army. The railroad battery described in the papers some time ago is also to be placed upon this road to take the advance of the government trains. We learn that large quantities of government munitions are moving from Harrisburg southward, and that train loads of horses are also being forwarded to move the munitions from camp to battle ground. These army horses are newly purchased. As soon as received they are branded on the hind quarters with the letters U. S.—They are being moved in such numbers as to lead to the supposition that Gen. Scott is rapidly preparing to advance upon the enemy. That the music will commence in a short time is extremely probable.—*Phila. North American.*

Jeff. Davis to the Maryland Commissioners.

Frederick, June 13.—The following is the letter of President Jeff. Davis to the Maryland Commissioners:

Montgomery, C. S. A., May 25th, 1861.

"*Gentlemen:* I received, with sincere pleasure, the assurance that the State of Maryland sympathizes with the people of these States in their determined vindication of the right of self Government, and that the people of Maryland are enlisted with their whole hearts on the side of reconcilation and peace.

"The people of these Confederate States, notwithstanding their separation from their late sister have not ceased to feel a deep solicitude in her welfare, and to hope that, at no distant day, a State whose people, habits and institutions are so closely related [illegible] and fortunes with those of his Confederacy.

"The Government of the Confederate States received with respect the suggestion of the State of Maryland, that there should be a general cessation of hostilities now impending, until the meeting of Congress in July next, in in order that said body may, if possible, arrange for an adjustment of existing troubles, by means of negotiation, rather than the sword; but is at a loss how to reply without a repetition of the language it has used on every possible occasion that has presented itself since the establishment of its independence.

"In defference to the State of Maryland, however it again asserts, the most emphatic terms that its sincere and earnest desire is for peace; that while this Government would readily entertain any proposition from the Government of the United States tending to a peaceful solution of bending difficulties, the recent attempts of this Government to enter into negotiations with that of the United States were attended with results which forbids any renewal of proposals from it to that Government.

"If any further assurance of the desire of this Government for peace were necessary, it would be sufficient to observe that being formed of a confederation of sovereign States, each acting and deciding for itself, the right of every other sovereign State to the same self-action and self government is necessarily acknowledged; hence conquests of other States are wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles and subversive of the very organization of this Government. Its policy can not be peace—peace with every nation and people.

"Very respectfully,
"JEFFERSON DAVIS."

To Messrs. McKaig, Yellott and Harding, Commissioners of the Maryland Legislature.

☞ The Postmaster General is engaged in determining on a new style of stamped envelopes to be ready for public use in a few days. The new stamps will not be furnished until the first of August. These changes have been rendered necessary by the large supplies retained by Postmasters in the seceded States, and now used by them without any equivalent to the United States Post Office Department.

The opinion prevails at the State Department that all foreign governments will refuse any recognition or countenance to the seceded States, and will neither shelter their volunteers nor aid with arms, money or loans.

☞ The Baltimore Weekly *Clipper*, of Saturday last, says that on summing up the returns of the whole State, from the best sources of information we can obtain, we believe we can assure our readers of the election of every member of Congress, except Henry Winter Davis, of the 4th district, who was beaten by Henry May, an independent Union man. Maryland is Union to the core.

MARRIED,

At the M. E. Parsonage in Warriorsmark, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., by Rev. George Guyer, Rev. J. D. Brown, of the East Baltimore Conference, to Miss Sue Rohm, formerly of this place.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June 12.

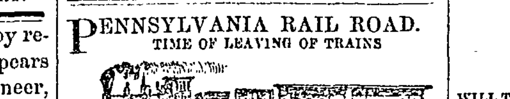
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,75@6,00
Common and Superfine	$5,00@5,50
Rye Flour	$3,50
Corn Meal	$2,87½
Extra White Wheat	$1,30@1,41
Fair and Prime Red	$1,22@1,25
Rye	64c
Corn, prime Yellow	51
Oats	31
Cloverseed, ₩ 64 lbs	$4,50@4,75
Timothy	$2,75@2,87

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₩ bbl	$5,75
Extra do ₩ cwt	3,00
White Wheat	1,15
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	50
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	10
Eggs	7
Lard	10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	11½

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS



WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
MAIL.	FAST LINE.	THROUGH EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	THROUGH EXPRESS.	FAST LINE.	MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 23	......	......	Newton Hamilton,	......	......	1 23
4 31	......	......	Mt. Union,	......	10 23	1 15
4 45	......	......	Mill Creek,	......	......	1 01
4 59	6 46	5 53	Huntingdon,	5 53	10 00	12 50
5 15	......	......	Petersburg,	......	9 47	12 35
5 23	......	......	Barree,	......	......	12 28
5 30	......	6 19	Spruce Creek,	......	9 36	12 21
5 45	......	......	Birmingham,	......	......	12 05
5 54	......	6 40	Tyrone,	......	9 17	11 55
6 04	......	......	Tipton,	......	9 00	11 43
6 09	......	......	Fostoria,	......	......	11 38
6 13	......	......	Bell's Mills,	......	9 02	11 34
6 30	7 55	7 10	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, June 17th, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS,

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 4.15 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.10 A. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.45 A. M.

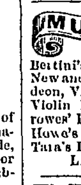
DOWN TRAINS,

Leave Hopewell at 10.00 A. M.
" Saxton " 10.35 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12 30 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

June 17, 1861.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.



For the instruction exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms. Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK FOR THE *UNITED STATES SOLDIER,*

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALSO,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.
Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

To All Persons in Possession of any Arms Belonging to the Government.

Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, May 29, 1861.

The Act of Assembly, approved the 15th day of May, A. D. 1861, entitled, "An Act to create a loan and to provide for arming the State," requires the collection of Military arms belonging to the State, for the purpose of remodeling and distribution.

You are hereby instructed to furnish, at once, to this Department, the names of all the Captains of Companies who have such arms in their possession, stating the number and description thereof. You will also employ some suitable person or persons to collect all those in the hands of disbanded Companies and individuals throughout your Brigade, and to box up and send the same to me at this place.

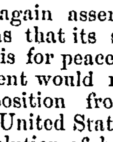
E. M. BIDDLE.
Adjutant General.

Brigade Inspector's Office, Alexandria, June 5, 1861.

Any individuals knowing persons to have the aforesaid arms, are required to report to me, or be held to answer the same as those persons secreting them.

R. C. McGILL,
By order of Adjutant General.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol. Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DAVID BLAIR. R. MILTON SPEER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikon's. All professional business promptly attended to.
Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.–3m.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861–tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,*

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurasy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs. Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of Warranty. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

MUSIC — THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ROHRER'S
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ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids, of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterer's work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches*, which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated American Watch, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with Patent, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,–1y.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 19, 1860.–1y.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS IN THE GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have for Sale

1,200,000 ACRES

Of Rich Farming Lands in Tracts of Forty Acres and Upward, on Long Credit and at Low Prices.

Mechanics, Farmers, and Working Men.

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

Illinois Central Railroad Company,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance, and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

Lands of Illinois.

No State in the valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois.—There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

Rich Rolling Prairie Lands.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

Eastern and Southern Markets.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad seven hundred miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

Application of Capital.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in coal and iron are almost untouched. The invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least five hundred thousand people will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

Railroad System of Illinois.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must consequently every day decrease.

The State Debt.

The State debt is only $10,105,398 14, and within the last three years has been reduced $2,959,746 80; and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

Present Population.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 868,025 persons having been added since 1860, making the population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

Agricultural Products.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,600,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

Fertility of Soil.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

To Actual Cultivators.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850, the population of the 49 counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

Evidences of Prosperity.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bus. of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

Education.

Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school system encouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and school house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading state in the Great Western Empire.

Prices and Terms of Payment.

The prices of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land, as compared with woodland, is in the ratio of one to ten in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

One Year's Interest in Advance,

at six per cent per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent. payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five, and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six, and seven years, from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated, each and every year for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

Twenty Per Cent. Will Be Deducted.

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be $5 dollars.

Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices, and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER,
Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railroad,
Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the towns, villages, and cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189, and 190 Appleton's Railway Guide. [Feb. 13, '61–wtf.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

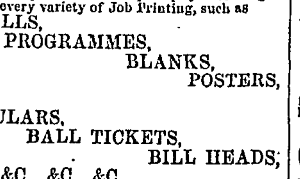
It Tells You All the various and most apyroved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Carries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.



THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY:

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

BENJ. JACOBS

IS ON HAND

WITH

NEW GOODS,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

ENVELOPES!

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY
WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY
ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper;
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper;
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A New Pocket Manual of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A New Pocket Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A New Pocket Manual of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A New Pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

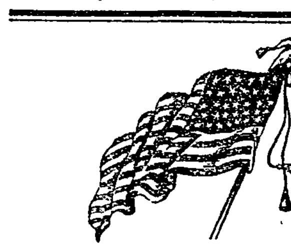
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 18, 1861.



The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foes haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam;
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution!
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom the grave!
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation!
Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Letters from the Editor.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 12, '61.

DEAR "GLOBE": An hour ago I returned from a full day's visit to the several camps. It is now 8½ p. m.—Everything looks more warlike to-day than on yesterday. And everybody, in and outside of the army expect orders every hour to prepare for a march. A great many men are here from different parts of the State, for the purpose of accompanying the army into Virginia. We certainly shall not be behind if this grand wing of the army should move forward this week. We are anxious to see, or at least be in the neighborhood of the battle which everybody feels certain will soon take place at Harper's Ferry, but as we shall be unarmed, we shall take very good care to keep out of the range of the enemies' guns. If the enemy show fight, we know from the feeling exhibited by our men in every camp, that the slaughter will have to be very great on our side before an inch of ground is yielded by our brave boys.

To-day, a Regiment arrived from Wisconsin, and encamped for rest in Camp McClure. It is considered the best looking Regiment in this neighborhood. Two other Regiments arrived from the East and passed on towards Greencastle. Some three or four companies of regulars also arrived said to be, in part, from Minnesota. Other Regiments are expected to-night and to-morrow. We outsiders have fixed upon Friday as the day for a general movement. We may be disappointed, if so, it will not be the first time. One thing is very certain, every *man*, so far as we have been able to ascertain the feeling in every camp, is anxious to hear the word—*march!*

We visited Capt. Johnston's company to-day, and found all the "boys" in good health and in fine spirits. We also again visited other companies, from Blair and Centre counties and felt at home in the midst of so many of our friends and fellow-citizens.

We shall "wait for the wagon" a day or two longer before we can think of turning our face homeward.

Yours, &c.,
W. L.

Letter No. 2.

HAGERSTOWN, Md.,
June 13, 6 P. M.

DEAR GLOBE:—We left Chambersburg this morning for the purpose of getting in advance of our army, that we might see a sight we pray for, a solid column of thirty-thousand men, marching under the Stars and Stripes of the Union. On our way here we found that the army was scattered in camps, right and left of the road, within eight miles of this place. The train we came on in also carried with it large ropes for constructing a ferry to enable our army to get over the Potomac into Virginia. (Just now a large party of Union men arrived here from Martinsburg, Va. They had to escape or be pressed into the rebel army.—They are wild with enthusiasm for our flag.) Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, was a passenger as far as Greencastle, where his Regiment is encamped, and a fine one it is. The Governor is quite a young man,—not more than 25 years of age. Before we left Chambersburg, this morning, we visited Camp McClure. A Regiment from Wisconsin, one from Connecticut, and the Pennsylvania 11th were fixing up for a short stay, and the sight was magnificent.

We have visited several public places here to-day, and have conversed with a number of citizens, and we find there are not a few secessionists here, but they are backward in expressing their sentiments. Business is completely prostrate—the citizens fearing the destruction of their property by a collision of the two armies here and in the neighborhood. Some of them believe that the rebels are strong enough to prevent our army advancing into Virginia—and some think the rebels will come this side of the Potomac to attack our army. After the advance of our army to this place and beyond it, we have no doubt the opinions of many will be changed.

The election for Congress is going on in this State to-day. Here, Ex-Gov. Thomas is the Union candidate, and the only one, but the vote will be very small, as a large number of men are afraid to let the public know where they belong, whether for or against the Union.

The Female Seminary here has been taken possession of for Head-Quarters by Gen. Patterson, and the fields in the neighborhood have been selected for the Camp. Everybody expects to see the town full of our soldiers to-morrow morning—if they come we will remain here another day, if not, we will return to Chambersburg in the morning, bid the "boys" good bye and return home.

Yours,
W. L.

Letter No. 3.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 14—9 p. m.

DEAR GLOBE:—I returned from Hagerstown this morning. During last night three Regiments left this neighborhood and encamped six miles this side of Hagerstown. For miles this side and beyond Greencastle, the country is thickly dotted with Camps.—To-night the 1st, 2d, 3d, 14th, 15th, the Irish Regiment, of Philadelphia, the Wisconsin and Connecticut Regiments, strike their tents and leave for Hagerstown and neighborhood, where they will encamp for a day or two, before they attempt to cross the Potomac. We will go to Hagerstown again in the morning to witness the grand movement of so many men, which will be an exciting scene.

After to-morrow this place will be dull indeed. The people feel like following after the army. You will hear from us again to-morrow.

Yours,
W. L.

P. S. Another Regiment has just arrived at the Depot from the east.

Letter No. 4.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 17, '61.

DEAR GLOBE:—Yesterday was a grand day here, and at Williamsport. During the day several Regiments passed through the river at Williamsport, some were neck deep, but the ranks were never broken.

In the afternoon, the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 24th Regiments were reviewed by Gov. Hicks of Maryland, and general Patterson. Gov. Hicks is a very social gentleman, and as firm as Jack's Mountain.

Capt. McMullen, of the Rangers, and the Ex-Sheriff of this county visited Harper's Ferry and reported here last night that the Secessionists had left that place. We shall go over the river to-day.

We must be brief.

Yours,
W. L.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular Monthly is already on our table. In addition to its usual quantity of Stories, Poetry, Household Receipts, Steel Engravings, Fashion Plates, and Patterns for the Work-Table, it contains two splendid Colored Patterns, one of which is a "STARS AND STRIPES" BED QUILT.—Every lady ought to have a number, so as to work one of these Quilts. As a new volume begins with July, this is a good opportunity to subscribe.—The price of "Peterson" is only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is *just the one, therefore, for the times.* To clubs, the terms are cheaper still, viz: three copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, *with a superb Premium to the person getting up a club.*

Address,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philada.

Specimens sent gratis to persons desirous of getting up clubs.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.—No department of a newspaper, at present, attracts more attention than the army correspondence. This is perfectly natural for almost every family has a relative, some dear and loved one in the ranks, whose welfare is a matter of much anxiety. Newspapers containing letters from Volunteers are passed around from hand to hand, until all have perused their contents and know all that is said of the regiment, to which "our boys belong."

☞ THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS in Washington city since they have received their new suits, are pronounced the best armed soldiers in the capital. They look well—appear to feel well—and will fight well. So much for clean shirts and whole breeches.

☞ THE law of the Confederate requires their soldiers to provide their own clothing, but "they shall be entitled to money" in lieu thereof. It don't say a word about when or where they will get it!

IT IS suggested that the Federal Army celebrate the 4th of July in Richmond. The notion is a good one and we would like to see it carried out by a sumptuous and enthusiastic celebration of the day in the place specified.

WAR NEWS.

From Harper's Ferry---Rebel Forces Under-estimated.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—A returned Baltimorean from Harper's Ferry gives information that the number of troops there has been under-estimated rather than over-stated. Additional numbers were arriving by every train, and were so distributed that their presence could be scarcely detected fifteen minutes after their arrival.—The probability is that they are forwarded to other points.

He adds that they have an abundance of ordnance and artillery, which is so posted as in his opinion, to render the place impregnable. Two thousand troops were expected there to-day and to-morrow.

The Baltimore regiment is encamped at Bolivar and armed with Tennessee rifles.

The Kentuckians are regarded with general suspicion and dislike, and are in almost open mutiny.

Provisions are abundant, and the strictest discipline is enforced.

The destruction of the bridge at the Point of Rocks was unauthorized. The officer by whom it was ordered was severely reprimanded.

Affairs in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The special Grafton reporter for the *Gazette*, telegraphs under date of yesterday, that 80 army wagons and 150 horses have been sent to Webster for Phillippi.

The public may look for an onward movement shortly. Now all is quiet at Cumberland.

Trains cannot get beyond Cumberland, the bridges being burnt, and a forward movement cannot, therefore, now be made by the Cumberland troops.

Under Gov. Letcher's proclamation, the Union men are constantly being impressed in the remote counties of Western Virginia, to recruit General Porterfield's command, near Huttonsville, and many are fleeing to avoid impressment.

Col. Steadman moves to Buchanan to-morrow. He will prevent the further impressment of Union men there.

Captain Bradford, of the Ohio 14th, was shot last night by a sentry and died instantly. The stupid sentry fired without calling for the countersign.

Prostration of Trade in Kentucky-Shocking Brutalities in Tennessee----Rebel Report of the Battle at Great Bethel.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—The interdiction of the shipment of arms and provisions from the North, and the previous transmission of both south of this point, have rendered the Louisville market bare. Bagging and rope are now the only articles shipped South, and it is anticipated that these will be entirely interdicted within a day or two. Trade is stagnant and our merchants apathetic, expecting the utter prostration of trade with the South.

Postal communication by letter is entirely suspended. It is supposed that Southern newspapers will come from here until July 1st and then discontinued.

Leonard Streiff, a prominent German of Frankfort, publishes an address to his countrymen, advising them to the Disunionists, who are traitors to the Government; he urges his friends to stand firm by the Union they have sworn to support, and to vote for Union men and measures.

Three citizens of Louisville who had been detained at Memphis undertook to walk here. They were arrested twice, and one of them hung. The others saw near the road a man lying helpless, in a dying condition, with his head shaved and his ears and nose cut off. His crime was, being of Northern birth.

The Macon *Telegraph* says that a company at Portsmouth, Va., voted for the Union.

The Louisville *Journal* of this morning accuses the Secessionists with taking the oath to support the Constitution, so as to obtain arms, at the same time claiming that the oath is not binding.

The Nashville papers of yesterday, publish a report of the battle at Bethel, stating that 1200 Confederates, under Col. Magruder, repulsed 3000 Federalists, with 100 dead left on the field.

Military Operations in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Six companies of Col. Siegel's regiment of volunteres, belonging to Gen, Lyon's brigade, left here to-night for Rolla, the terminus of the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad, and four additional companies of the same regiment left, going to the same destination in squads.

Troops are to be stationed to protect the various bridges along the route, but the main body of the force is destined for active service in the southwestern part of the State.

The Pacific Railroad and Telegraph lines will be placed under the protection of the Federal troops and every effort will be made to render them effective.

Three steamers are now at the Arsenal taking on troops whose destination is supposed to be Jefferson City.

Another Federal Victory---Total Rout of Rebels at Romney, by Gen. Patterson's Command.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 13.—Under instructions from Maj. Gen. Patterson, Col. Lewis Wallace, with his regiment of Indiana volunteers, left Cumberland on the 11th inst. for Romney, Va., where he surprised, and after a sharp fight, completely routed five hundred Secession troops, capturing some prisoners, killing two, wounding one, and taking a first class camp equipage, provisions, medical stores, arms, etc. On our side, one was slightly wounded. The regiment returned to Cumberland the same day.

L. M. CHASTEAU.

[Romney is the county seat of Hampshire county, Virginia, about twenty miles due south of Cumberland.]

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—The list of killed at Great Bethel is not yet complete. No information of importance has reached us to-day relative to the movements of the rebel forces.

Fortress Monroe is in reality invested. Ingress and egress by sea, and a few miles in extent to James river are open to us, but no aggressive movements can be made with safety without double the present number of troops and means of transportation.—The camps near Hampton are now confined to a narrow space.

An exchange of prisoners was to be made to-day. Those in the fortress will be produced, but Col. Magruder has failed to respond.

Miss Dix arrived this morning with a number of nurses. She has spent to-day visiting the hospital and various camps, and will return to Baltimore this evening to visit the seats of war westward.

The affair of the Naval Brigade culminating, some fifty of them yesterday received naval accoutrements. Probably not three hundred will remain.—They complain of army pay having been provided—twenty dollars per month.

The Union gun arrived this morning from Baltimore, and will be mounted at once, probably near the Floyd gun, of which it is the mate. The large rifled cannon brought by the Naval Brigade is now mounted on the Rip Raps only three miles from Sewell's Point. Its range will be tried in a few hours.

The Cumberland this morning fired one or two rounds with a rifled gun at a tug boat which is every morning seen at Sewell's Point reconnoitering our movements. There are many vessels in the Roads and immense supplies daily arriving.

Late from Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Letters received at the American office from Berlin confirm the burning of the bridge at Harper's Ferry. The correspondent heard the explosion and went up to see the conflagration. All the troops had gone from the Maryland side, and were hurrying out of Harper's Ferry as rapidly as possible. The fugitives were moving towards Winchester in great haste.

A correspondent at Williamsport writes that at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a messenger arrived at the rebel post opposite that town at the top of his speed. The pickets were all called in, and all left with equal speed.

SHARPSBURG, Md., June 14.—It is reliably stated that the rebels, on retreating from Harper's Ferry, divided into two wings, one retreating in the direction of Winchester, and the other into London county, indicating that Manassas Junction was the point aimed at.

In addition to the burning of the Bridge, the remaining Government buildings were all burned, and the smoke of the conflagration can be plainly seen from this point. The bridge at Martinsburg was also burned to-day.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., June 14.—The Shepardstown bridge was burned last night, and the smoking flame from it could be seen here plainly. The rebel pickets have all been withdrawn for ten miles above and twenty miles below. A rumor reached here this morning, that the rebels were throwing up earthworks at Shepherd's Ford, between Dam No. 4 and the Shepherdstown bridge.

SANDY HOOK, Md., June 15—3 P. M.—A person who left Harper's Ferry half an hour ago states that the town has been entirely deserted by the military. This is contradicted by a later messenger who declares a large body are yet there, stationed at Bolivar in the outskirts.

All government buildings have been destroyed with the exception of one stone house, blacksmith shop and rifle avoid jeopardizing private property. The bridge across the Shenandoah has been spared.

The American flag is flying at Berlin and Knoxville. Martinsburg is said to be occupied by a large force of United States troops.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Government finds itself seriously embarrassed in the management of the present military campaign by the premature publication of sufficient information to disclose its purposes to the public, South as well as North. Portions of its plan for the movement of the troops have thus been made known, and enabled the rebels to frustrate the successful execution of them.

In consequence of this, it is no longer disposed to allow this to be done, and yet it is unwilling to exclude the Press from the advantages afforded by the telegraph, and therefore is reluctant to absolutely prohibit the transmission of dispatches for publication.

In view of this state of affairs it is suggested that the Editors of the leading journals in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other cities, immediately meet at Washington and come to some satisfactory understanding, which will relieve the Government from further embarrassment and yet afford the press all the facilities it can reasonably desire under the circumstances.

Francis W. Rice, correspondent of the newspaper press, has been appointed Consul to Aspinwall.

Postmaster General Blair has to-day despatched to the Postmaster at Louisville the following: "The order requiring mail matter coming from the disloyal States to be held for postage, was not intended to prevent its delivery upon the payment of postage."

Information has been received from Col. Frank Patterson's Pennsylvania regiment this morning, to the effect that the regiment is marching directly to Frederick.

Samuel Colt's regiment of rifles will be ordered to come here, under command of Col. Stone, of this District.

After the recent stories about incompetent civilians having important commands given them, it is gratifying to learn that officers of thorough military education are offering their services to the Government. In many instances they will be appointed Colonels of the ten new regiments which are to be added to the regular army.

These new regiments will consist, it is said, of twenty-three hundred men each.

A wealthy citizen of Virginia, named William Patton, was arrested below Mount Vernon last night, by a detachment of the gallant Pennsylvania Fifth Regiment. Patton was on horseback. He was in rebel uniform.—Through him Gen. Mansfield expects to obtain valuable information of the rebel strength.

Col. M. C. Meigs has been commissioned as Quartermaster General, and Major Sibly has been assigned to the same department, with the rank of Colonel.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The evacuation of Harper's Ferry has naturally awakened increased interest as to the next movement of the rebels, and the mind is instinctively directed to the Manassas Junction.

The present plans and purposes of the War Department are matters of speculation, but it is evident that the preparations are of such a character as to efficiently meet all contingencies.

The city is remarkably quiet this morning, there being nothing extraordinary, that are not false rumors, to produce excitement. The 2nd and 3rd Connecticut regiments, it is said, in addition to the two Ohio regiments, passed over into Virginia last night.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Open to Harper's Ferry.

POINT OF ROCKS, June 15.—The obstruction on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this point has been removed, and the road re-opened to Harper's Ferry. This morning an immense boulder weighing about one hundred tons thrown from Point Rocks upon the road by the confederates, was removed last night by blasting, and the track now passed over its crushed fragments. An immense mass of the rock projects into the canal leaving sufficient space however for the passage of boats. The obstruction can be easily removed by blasting. The culverts attempted to have been blown up are now fully repaired. Picket guards of cavalry are stationed on the Virginia side within sight of this point, they are but few in number—not more than six it is said.

From Missouri.

HERMAN, Mo., June 14.—A German, from Jefferson City, says the steamer White Cloud was loading at that place yesterday, with cannon and military stores. It is said that Gov. Jackson and all the State officers were to embark on her for Arrow Rock, a strong point about sixty miles above on the Missouri river. Capt. Kelley's guard of 100 men were the only soldiers in Jefferson City up to one o'clock yesterday, and there were no soldiers at the Osaac bridge or at Dodd's Island.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The steamers *January* and *Swan*, of the Missouri river expedition, passed Herman, about eighty miles above here, at four o'clock, and the *City of Louisiana*, also belonging to the expedition, passed Washington, thirty miles this side, about the same time.

The Second Regiment, under Col. Boernstein, went out on the Pacific Railroad this afternoon, fully provided with camp equipage and munitions of war. It is conjectured that this regiment will embark on the *City of Louisiana* at Herman, and follow the expedition under General Lyon, under the guarantee of protection from the Federal Government.

The *Evening News* learns that two regiments of Iowa volunteers encamped at Keokuk, and 400 Illinois troops from Quincy, have been concentrated at Hannibal, Missouri, by order of Gen. Lyon, for the purpose of North Missouri, and checking Governor Jackson's movements in that region. It is said that a portion of this force will be sent to Lexington and St. Joseph.

More Troops Accepted.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Lieut. Col. Edward G. Parker, of Massachusetts, formerly of Gen. Butler's staff, and Col. Mix, of New York, have been authorized to raise a regiment of mounted rifles for the full term of the war.

Col. Samuel Colt's Connecticut regiment of volunteers has been ordered to advance upon Harper's Ferry. This regiment is expected to be superb in all its equipments and appointments.

It is now understood that the government will accept all regiments which may be organized and officered for three years.

Loan of Government Arms to the Virginia Patriots.

WHEELING, June 14.—Five hundred stand of Government arms from Massachusetts arrived here to-day, for distribution to the Home Guard in this and the adjoining counties, and 1,500 more are expected to-morrow.

The Tennessee Election.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The majority against separation in East Tennessee is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000.

Soldiers Shot at in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Last evening, as two soldiers of Col. Morehead's regiment were walking near Lombard and Gough streets, some one fired a pistol at them from a house. The ball took effect in the arm of Felix M'Cormick, of company K. The house was searched, but the party had escaped. The wound was a slight one.

From Fortress Monroe, via Baltimore.

June 14.—There were no military movements of importance to-day.—The statement in yesterday's dispatch that the rebels had retired from Great Bethel is true, so far as their main body is concerned; but the place is still held by them and can be occupied by a large force at short notice.

Capt. H. E. Davis, a son of Judge Davis. Lieut. C. H. Seaman and Dr. Martin of Col. Daryea's regiment, yesterday entered the rebel lines with a flag of truce. They saw a formidable battery at Great Bethel, but were not allowed to examine the works. From thence to Yorktown they were conducted by bridal paths. They were escorted by a Sergeant and four troopers, who met them three miles from Hampton to which point the Secession pickets extend. They were courteously treated by Col. J. B. Magruder, who commanded at Great Bethel.

There was a large encampment of cavalry at Yorktown, and the place was being strongly fortified. There are also some batteries between Great Bethel and Yorktown.

The secessionists report one man killed and five wounded in the great Bethel affair, and they express a wish that Gen. Pierce may be retained in command.

Maj. Winthrop was shot by a Louisiana rifleman, while heading a vigorous charge. He was buried by the rebels, and his heroism was greatly praised.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Southern papers advise farmers to save everything in the shape of fodder, such as wheat, rye and oat straw. They are very much in want of salt, printing paper, lead and leather.

James Stephens, of this city, is making arrangements to build gun boats for the Federal Government.

The Nashville *Patriot* states that a party, with the boat Red Ranger, on the Cumberland river, applied for letters of marque.

The custom house at Atlanta, Ga., has been abolished, and established near the Northern boundary of Tennessee.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 10th advises the free negroes to go to work on the entrenchments at Randolph, and says they will be forced if they do not volunteer, and adds that those who volunteer will be discharged as soon as the works are finished, but those who are forced to enter the service will be detained during the war.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—3 P. M.—Messengers from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, with despatches to the War Department, have arrived here.

The despatches fully confirm the statements from Frederick and Hagerstown, that the rebels have evacuated the Ferry.

The main body of the Confederate forces has moved off, leaving only a rear guard of a few thousand men either to defend the post or to take care of the stores necessarily left behind.

It is believed that the rebel troops have retreated to Leesburg, Loudon county, Va. This latter statement is generally credited here in official circles.

Another Reconnoisance in Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, June 16, P. M.—A reconnoisance of the Hampshire and Loudon railroad was made to-day, extending two miles beyond Vienna, which is fifteen miles north of Alexandria. The train was under charge of Col. Powers, accompanied by the 1st Connecticut troops, under command of Brigadier General Tyler. It was reported that the fourth bridge but recently reconstructed was burned last night, but all the bridges were found safe and the train returned.

When two miles this side of Vienna, a man fired on the train from an ambush, wounding George Busbee, of the Connecticut Light Guards. General Tyler was standing by the side of the wounded man on an open car, and the shot was evidently intended for him.

The train was stopped, and the companies divided, and scoured the woods, searched the neighboring farm-houses, etc., making a circuit of a mile. Two men were arrested. Their names are Walker and McMills, and were found in the house of the latter. All the evidence that could be obtained tended towards criminating Walker, who, with other prisoners and a negro witness, was brought to Alexandria.

The train was within three miles of 900 rebel troops, and six miles from Fairfax Court House, where it is understood there are 2,500 troops, besides recent arrivals.

On reaching Arlington Mills the train met with a party of cavalry and infantry, who had set out to examine the truth of the rumor that the Federal troops had been attacked and the bridges burnt, cutting off their retreat. This was a current rumor in Alexandria this afternoon, and it was only set at rest by the arrival of the train, after an absence of half a day.

A Philadelphian, who had been within a mile and a half of Fairfax Court House, also met the train at Arlington Mills, bringing information that troops were arriving there from Manassas Junction. He stated that he was standing on a hill, near Fairfax, and heard drums beating, and saw a number of tents, when he thought it best to return.

Another report says three companies arrived at Fairfax this morning ters.

In addition to Walker and McMills, a third person was arrested to-day by the troops on the train. His name is Temple. Walker has a bad countenance, and was recognized by Provost Marshal Medlar as one whom he had several times refused a pass.

It is understood that McMills has stated since his arrest that Walker had threatened to shoot Capt. Medlar.

Movements of General Patterson's Division

CHAMBERSBURG, June 15.—General Patterson's masterly management in fitting out his command, and putting it in full discipline before he moved, has had its effect, and the division is now in full march towards Williamsport. On the other side, the enemy have evacuated Harper's Ferry, and are retreating southward. Our troops are also pouring into Hagerstown, and from thence towards the Virginia line opposite that point. By means of spies, the rebels, learning the fine condition of General Patterson's command, became demoralized and evacuated. To the General's good judgment, aided by an intelligent and energetic staff, who succeeded in concentrating, disciplining, and outfitting an overwhelming force with the greatest expedition and secresy, may be attributed in a great measure, the evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

Capture of a Secession General in Mo.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—A report says that Brig. Gen. Slack, of the Secession army, while mustering troops into the service of the State at Chillicothe, was taken prisoner by Col. Curtis of the Federal forces.

The Federal volunteers were on their way to St. Joseph. It is understood that Gen. Slack will be taken to Leavenworth.

Contraband Trade in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Considerable quantities of provisions have been received here within the past three days, which have gone and are still going South, via the Nashville railroad.

More Massachusetts Troops.

BOSTON, June 15.—The First Massachusetts Regiment left here at eight o'clock to-night for Jersey City, amid the cheers of their friends. They proceed Southward immediately.

Military Movement in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—The Twelfth New York Regiment is expected to come up to Fort McHenry, from Annapolis. Beyond this, there is no military movement on the tapis in this district known to the public.

Gen. Patterson at Hagerstown.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 15.—The advance guard of Maj. Gen. Patterson's army, consisting of about ten thousand men, arrived here this morning, from Pennsylvania. The whole column is rapidly moving Southward.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The President, who is busy with his Message, will, it is said, recommend a call for 500,000 men and an appropriation of $200,000,000, as the shortest and cheapest mode of putting down the rebellion. He has received assurances from State Governors, Senators, Congressmen and others, that such recommendations will be approved by Congress and the people.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS

Skirmish at Newport News.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Commissary Taylor, just arrived from Newport News, reports a skirmish there this morning.—Three companies were sent out by Col. Phelps to gather in some cattle belonging to the rebels.—They were fired on by a company of light horse, and three men were wounded. The rebels being mounted, escaped.—The detachment, however, succeeded in its purpose.

The rebels are evidently landing a large body of troops at a point seven miles above Newport News, on the same side of the river, and the rebel steamers come down the river daily.

An attack from that quarter is anticipated. We are ready for them at Newport News, and the strong battery erected there by the lamented Lieut. Greble will certainly avenge the Great Bethel disaster, if an attack is made.

Important from Savannah.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 12 inst, says that a large number of Federal troops had been landed on the 11th inst, at Hilton Head.

The object of this movement was not known but had caused a great sensation there.

[Hilton's Head is an island on the Coast of South Carolina, between the mouths of the Broad River and the Savannah River, and within a short distance of Savannah.—ED.]

Card from Col. Lewis Wallace.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Col. Lewis Wallace telegraphs to the *Gazette* from Cumberland as follows:

"After the fight at Romney, the rebels did not rally and return; they ran 16 miles towards Winchester before they stopped. So far from my retreating, I brought out to the camp at Cumberland their tents, valuable arms, uniforms and medical stores, without leaving anything behind.—Their route was total.

"The next day there were several funerals in the town. We killed a captain and a member of the legislature, and took one of their majors prisoner. I send you this to stop the unwarrented slanders about my retreat, started by some scoundrel in Alexandria. My boys are entitled to all the honor; they won it bravely; let them enjoy it; they have not forgotten Buena Vista."

California

The news from the Pacific is grand. The arrival of General Sumner and the news of the uprising, after Fort Sumpter, has set the Golden State in a blaze of patriotism. Large meetings, not only in San Francisco, but all over the State, declared, in the strongest terms, their loyalty to the Union and their abhorrance of any attempt to establish a Pacific Republic. It is not only a repudiation of the Southern plans, but it is a testimony adherence to the Union as it is, an effectual estoppel of the projects once so freely canvassed of breaking up the Union into sections. California insists upon the Union and the whole Union. The importance of this movement cannot be overrated. We feared that the wild Western energy might have degenerated into recklessness, but we find the American heart beating as it say, can be furnished the Government, if needed. We trust that a requisition will be made at once for two or three California regiments. Let them join in our glorious army in defence of the Union.—*Evening Bulletin.*

The Wreck of the Canadian.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 14.—The steamer Canadian, from Quebec on the 1st inst., for Liverpool, struck a field of sunken ice eight miles south of Belle Isle, on the 4th inst., and sunk in about thirty-five minutes.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 15.—Immediately after the collision of the Canadian with the field of ice her bow was turned shorewards, and full steam put on. When all hopes of reaching the shore were abandoned, her boats were lowered and filled with people. One boat upset and all in it perished.

Five minutes after lowering the boats, the ship went down, bow first, in forty fathoms of water, with a fearful explosion, and with all left on board, who were picked up, except six, one of whom was dead. The Captain's boat was about twenty feet from the ship when she sunk, and was nearly swamped. Mr. Davis, the second officer, went down with the ship; also, Mr. Panton, the mail officer, who was endeavoring to save the mails. Only seven of the mail bags were saved.

The following cabin passengers are reported lost: Rev. Mr. Blaunt, lady and two children; Mr. Mayhew, of Wisconsin; Capt. Wyckman. Twenty steerage passengers and ten of the crew were also lost.

The passengers are being made comfortable by the company's agents, and the steamer Hibernian will call for them on Wednesday.

Dr. Jeremy Wilson.

It affords us pleasure to copy the following from the Phila. Sunday *Dispatch.* The painting referred to is on exhibition in the Fine Arts. We, too, can bear testimony in regard to the Dr's. artistic skill, having lately seen a beautiful painting from his pencil in the parlor of Dr. R. Allison Miller.—It is pronounced by the best judges to be par excellence:

"No. 31—"Egg Pickers"—Jeremy Wilson—The very best *genre* picture in the Academy, and we must congratulate this artist for the progress he has made, which is really wonderful to see—well pleasing to relate. The conception of the picture is natural and good, and its arrangement worthy of Girard Dow. The pleasing face of the darkey boy looking on with earnest gusto contrasts strongly with the other two faces and makes the picture one of the very first class. We would direct the attention of our artists to the breadth of handling and the boldness of execution which this picture evidences in the costumes of the boys with patched and ragged jackets. Such evidences of genius are seldom seen; and we trust all will be benefitted by this exhibition. We would direct the attention of our print publishers to the picture as a fit subject for engraving, as it would certainly prove a success as a parlor accessary."